

## INTERNATIONAL

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## U.S. GNP Rises, But Inflation Is A Major Factor

By Peter Milus

**WASHINGTON**, April 19 (UPI)—The gross national product—the market value of all the goods and services America produces—at the faster-than-usual annual rate of 11.8 percent in the first quarter of 1972, the Commerce Department reported today.

But the biggest quarterly surge in inflation since early 1970 was responsible for more than half of the apparent upswing, and the real economic growth was well below the rate the administration has been counting on for this year. The administration predicted in January that the rate of real growth—the increase in actual economic output—would be 6 percent in 1972.

It was looking to that strong a real recovery for reduction of the unemployment rate from last year's rough average of 6 percent to somewhere in the more politically comfortable "neighborhood of 5 percent" by election time.

For the first three months of 1972, however, the rate of real growth was only 5.3 percent, a drop-off from the 5.8 percent of the last quarter of 1971.

Prices, meanwhile, rose from January through March at an annual rate of 6.2 percent. That was uncomfortably more than the 4.8 percent they rose in all of 1970, and more than the 5.4 percent and 4.2 percent they rose in the first two quarters of last year, before President Nixon imposed his wage-price freeze and then the present wage and price controls.

The administration predicted in January that the rate of inflation for the year, as measured through the GNP, would average about 3.5 percent.

The quarterly figures were announced at a press conference at the White House by Commerce Secretary Peter G. Peterson. He said that on the strength of the numbers, the administration's forecast of a \$100-billion increase in the GNP this year was "in sight," and that "we seem pretty well on target."

"It was a super double fantastic burn," Capt. John W. Young added. "That baby just rifled us right down the line."

Capt. Young, Lt. Col. Charles M. Duke and Cmdr. Thomas K.

© Magnetic field found in moon rocks. Page 3.

Mattingly eliminated a three-day, 12,000-mile outward journey from earth by swinging behind the moon's dark side.

Fifteen minutes later, they fired the command ship's engine for more than six minutes, braking the craft's speed by about 2,000 miles an hour and setting it on an orbit ranging from about 63 to 195 miles above the surface.

The spent third stage of the Saturn-5 rocket which launched the spaceship smashed into the moon at 2101 GMT with the force of 11 tons of TNT. Mission control reported that seismometers left on the moon by previous missions recorded lunar tremors for many minutes.

The astronauts scheduled another braking maneuver later which would put them into an even lower orbit skirting over the moon only 12 miles high.

The spacemen awoke an hour early today to begin their own countdown for the engine firing that would thrust them into orbit to start six days of scientific adventure in the vicinity of the moon.

About 17,900 miles from that alien world, Cmdr. Mattingly used a camera equipped with special film and filters to take pictures of the moon.

"The sun is very, very close to the moon and it's difficult to keep sight on the moon," Cmdr. Mattingly reported. But he said he was able to complete the assignment despite the brightness.

The moon took gravitational control of Apollo-16 when the astronauts passed through a triangular zone in which the gravitational influence of the earth and moon is equal.

They were 205,443 miles from home and 38,891 miles from the moon.

When Apollo-16 crossed this invisible line, the moon won the gravitational tug-of-war and the spaceship's speed accelerated after slowing from 24,500 to 1,600 miles an hour on the long outward journey from the earth.

After a day of checkout, Capt. Young and Col. Duke are to board the lunar ship, Orion, and guide it to a moon landing.

### Astronaut Duke, 196,000 Miles Out, Needs a Moon Suit Tailor

**SPACE CENTER**, Houston, April 19 (AP)—Astronaut Charles M. Duke, 196,000 miles from earth aboard Apollo-16, found himself in need of a tailor yesterday. His space suit was too tight.

Lt. Col. Duke and astronaut John W. Young practiced putting on the suits they'll wear on the moon's surface, and Col. Duke said it was hard to get his six-foot frame into the bulky white suit. Capt. Young, acting as Col. Duke's valet, had trouble with a zipper.

"John had a difficult time getting the zipper closed," said Col. Duke. "He zipped it in front first so the (back) zipper would line up better and got it closed."

Then he added: "The suit felt like I had grown an inch or two. Would it be possible for us to let the legs out on the suit a half inch to an inch?"

"We will talk about that," said mission control. "Guess you are growing."

"It feels like I am stretching out an inch or so," agreed Col. Duke.

"Better watch it," said capsule communicator Tony England.

"You're six feet."

Men taller than six feet are excluded from space flight, but Col. Duke only laughed and observed, "It's too late now."

Associated Press  
Lord Chief Justice Widgery in his office yesterday.

### Tribunal on 'Bloody Sunday' Puts 1st Blame on Marchers

By Bernard D. Nossiter

**LONDON**, April 19 (UPI)—A British tribunal said today that paratroopers killed all 13 civilians in Londonderry on "Bloody Sunday" and it found no proof that any of the victims were armed.

Nevertheless, the tribunal of Lord Chief Justice Widgery largely absolved the army of wrongdoing and placed the initial blame for the deaths on organizers of a banned civil-rights march.

The 32-page report was promptly hailed by the army and Ulster Protestants. Ulster Catholics, from moderate to militant, were equally vehement in denouncing it as a whitewash.

Some of the most responsible said that the findings would convince Catholics that British rule is no fairer than that of the suspended Protestant-dominated regime and that the report would strengthen support for gunmen of the underground Irish Republican Army.

Lord Widgery was assigned as

• Security officials in Ulster fear IRA's factions may be uniting. Page 2.

a one-man tribunal to investigate the fatal events of Jan. 30 in Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second largest city and a stronghold of Catholics in Ulster. He spent three weeks listening to some 750,000 words of testimony by soldiers, civilians, priests and laymen.

13 Dead, 13 Injured

The Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association had defied a ban on parades and marched through two Catholic ghettos, Bogside and Creggan, on Jan. 30. Paratroopers were sent to arrest youths throwing stones. The soldiers reported that they had come under fire and fired back. When the affair ended, 13 civilians were dead, 13 were wounded and no gunshot or bomb casualties were sustained by the troops.

The tragic event had a traumatic effect on Ulster. All Catholic opinion hardened, insisting on an end to the existing Protestant regime and to the imprisonment of suspects without trial.

The Conservative government, calling the slowdown a serious threat to the national economy, asked the court for a 21-day return-to-work order. In addition to passenger train cancellations, the disruption of freight, especially coal, is already affecting supplies to power stations. Mail is piling up.

Pay negotiations between the unions and management of the nationalized rail system began in January. The employers are offering a 12 percent increase. The

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

© Security officials in Ulster fear IRA's factions may be uniting. Page 2.

Democrats accused President Nixon of risking endless war in Vietnam and escalating the conflict into a confrontation with the Russians, thus risking possible collapse of the nuclear arms limitation talks.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers, who testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Monday, returned to the Capitol today to give House members a briefing on the present situation and its implications.

He sought to head off a new effort by House doves to legislate a quick end to U.S. involvement in the war.

After his closed-door appearance, the secretary said he found there still is "a lot of support" for Mr. Nixon's Vietnam policies.

He also said he sees no indication at present that the U.S. attacks on Hanoi and Haiphong have had any effect on the scheduled visit to Moscow by President Nixon.

The unions, in pursuit of a pay claim for 200,000 members, have ordered "working to rule." This means exaggerated attention to the safety and other regulations.

It has brought the cancellation of more than half the scheduled train services. There is also a ban on overtime working.

The five-day court, with Sir John Donaldson, a High Court judge presiding, ruled that the slowdown tactics and refusal to work reasonable overtime constituted a breach of contract.

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Russia's Role

Talking with reporters after his personal appearance at a routine weekly State Department briefing for House members, Secretary Rogers insisted when asked whether he was "fingerling" the Soviet Union for providing the heavy weapons that Hanoi's

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

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GENTLE TOUCH—Ground crewman fuses a 250-pound bomb slung under wing of Phantom fighter-bomber at Da Nang Tuesday before it left on a mission over North Vietnam.

United Press International

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## Tribunal on 'Bloody Sunday' Puts 1st Blame on Marchers

(Continued from Page 1) gans," there might have been no serious incidents. But the paratroopers were sent in only to make arrests and not, as some charged, to terrorize Catholics or flush out IRA gunmen.

In the most devastating and longest exchange of fire behind the high-rise Rossville Flats, civilians shot first and there is "no reason to suppose that the soldiers would have opened fire if they had not been fired upon

• There was no breakdown in army discipline, no indiscriminate firing, although some paratroopers behaved more responsibly than others.

• Although none of the victims were proven to have carried arms, there is "strong suspicion that some... had been firing weapons or handing bombs."

In a special statement in Parliament today, Prime Minister Edward Heath said the government accepted Lord Widgery's findings, and "all shades of opinion sincerely concerned with the truth must feel indebted to him for his objectivity and painstaking analysis of events."

Lord Widgery also compiled a detailed narrative, and it does not fully support the conclusions in his report on the inquiry. This will make the inquiry and its results a continuing and possibly inflammatory subject of debate.

He said "the most important single issue" is determining who fired first in the Rossville Flats exchange. He summarized sharply conflicting eyewitness testimony on both sides. Bogside residents and some neutral observers insist-

ed that the soldiers opened up.

The military and some neutral witnesses said civilians—presumably IRA gunmen—began the shooting. Lord Widgery concluded today it was about to sell the truth, largely because one team of television newsmen supported their version.

At least four of the 13 victims were killed by shots "fired without justification," Lord Widgery reported. He said the four were part of a civilian group running away from trouble.

The army, he observed, claimed that its every shot was an aimed round, targeted on an identified gunman or bomb thrower. However, Lord Widgery said that "grounds put forward for identifying gunmen at windows were sometimes flimsy" and "the identification of supposed nail bombers was equally nebulous."

Army "Vindicated"

Geoffrey Johnson Smith, defense under secretary of state, said the army will take no disciplinary action against any soldiers involved, although Lord Widgery's report rebuked several.

Mr. Johnson Smith concluded that "the army has been wholly vindicated by the report." He said: "I think the army comes out of it very well indeed."

Ulster Protestants agreed. The Rev. William Beattie, an aide to the Rev. Ian Paisley, a political leader, called the report "fair" and said it had made clear that the march organizers "are to blame for the deaths."

Tom Crichton, publicity officer for the Protestant's extremist Ulster Vanguard movement, said,

## Britain Going To U.S. to Sell Its Old Coins

LONDON. April 19 (UPI)—The Royal Mint announced today it was about to sell money—in the United States.

Harold Glover, deputy master of the mint, announced the unprecedented move and immediately flew off to Washington to start selling proof sets of the old shillings-pence British coins, outmoded when Britain switched to decimal currency.

The report was more favorable to the army than his group had expected.

But the Catholic response was uniformly hostile. Tom Conaty, chairman of the moderate Belfast Central Citizens' Defense Committee, said:

"I think it is the best recruiting pamphlet for the IRA I have seen for a long time. It destroys the credibility of anyone who says, 'Give Britain a chance.'

Ivan Cooper, a Catholic Labor member of the defunct provincial government, said the document was a "total distortion of the truth." Lord Widgery "has been dishonest... He is nothing short of an accessory to the actions of the paratroopers."

Bernadette Devlin, the Ulster Catholic member of the British Parliament, said that Lord Widgery joins "an ever growing line of British establishment liars sent to slander and libel the people of Ireland."

## IRA Factions May Be Uniting, Ulster Security Officials Fear

BELFAST, April 19 (UPI)—Security officials expressed fears today that the British Army's killing of Joseph McCann, a Belfast leader of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, may unite the two factions of the IRA in a new upsurge of violence.

But they said that there were signs that the two factions were drawing together.

"In an apparent effort to rally support for a policy of continued violence both wings of the IRA have, during the past three days, intensified their terrorist activity," the army added.

The new violence following the McCann burial yesterday included:

• The explosion in Belfast of an IRA car bomb. A policeman and a pedestrian were injured.

• Firing on British patrols in Belfast and Londonderry, Ulster's second largest city. One terrorist gunman was hit in exchanges of fire, an army spokesman said.

• The damaging of 20 houses in Newtonstewart when a bomb estimated to contain 20 to 30 pounds of explosives exploded in a car.

• The killing of a man in an apparent IRA assassination in Newtown Hamilton, close to the republic's border. The body was found in a sack. It bore bullet wounds and was booby-trapped, with 200 pounds of explosives and six land mines surrounding the corpse. Army experts defused the booby-trap.

The army identified the body as that of James Elliott, 32, a Protestant member of the Ulster Defense Regiment, who was kidnapped Monday. Dublin police said they detained two men in connection with the slaying.

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Other successes claimed were more than 1,000 military vehicles, including 300 armored personnel carriers and tanks destroyed or captured and 200 artillery pieces ranging from 105 mm to 175 mm guns.

In Washington, Defense Secretary Melvin Laird said yesterday that American casualty figures for the three-week-old North Vietnamese offensive showed at least 12 and possibly 14 Americans killed, two aircraft lost and three ships hit.

Mr. Laird said one of the men lost, two were aboard ships that had been damaged by North Vietnamese shore fire and a third was killed in a shipboard accident.

The two aircraft lost were an F-105 and an A-7, he said.

Officials had said earlier that an explosion occurred aboard the Worden and there was some speculation she might have been hit by a high-speed North Vietnamese boat.

Pacific Fleet authorities sought to hush up the incident, releasing only scanty information for nearly 24 hours.

The Worden now is at Subic Bay, in the Philippines, for repairs.

The command said the ship was hit while in the northern part of the Gulf of Tonkin on rescue duty in support of planes making raids on North Vietnam.

"At the time the Worden was hit, both attack and support aircraft were in the vicinity of the ship," the command said. "Since high-speed North Vietnamese surface craft were also present in the vicinity of the USS Worden, it was necessary to await examination of the fragments to rule out the possibility of hostile origin."

The command said one of the nine men wounded was in serious condition and the superstructure of the Worden was penetrated by numerous small fragments."

## USS Worden Was Struck by A U.S. Missile

Incident on Sunday  
Killed 1 and Injured 9

SAIGON. April 19 (AP)—The U.S. guided-missile frigate Worden, damaged off the coast of North Vietnam Sunday, with one man killed and nine injured, apparently was hit inadvertently by missiles fired by American planes, the U.S. command said today.

After examination of shell fragments found on the vessel, it now seems most likely that two anti-radiation missiles were either inadvertently launched by friendly aircraft or malfunctioned and struck the ship, the command said.

The Worden was the second American ship damaged in action over the weekend in the Gulf of Tonkin. The other was the guided-missile destroyer Buchanan, which was hit by a Communist shore battery. One man was killed and seven wounded.

Officials had said earlier that an explosion occurred aboard the Worden and there was some speculation she might have been hit by a high-speed North Vietnamese boat.

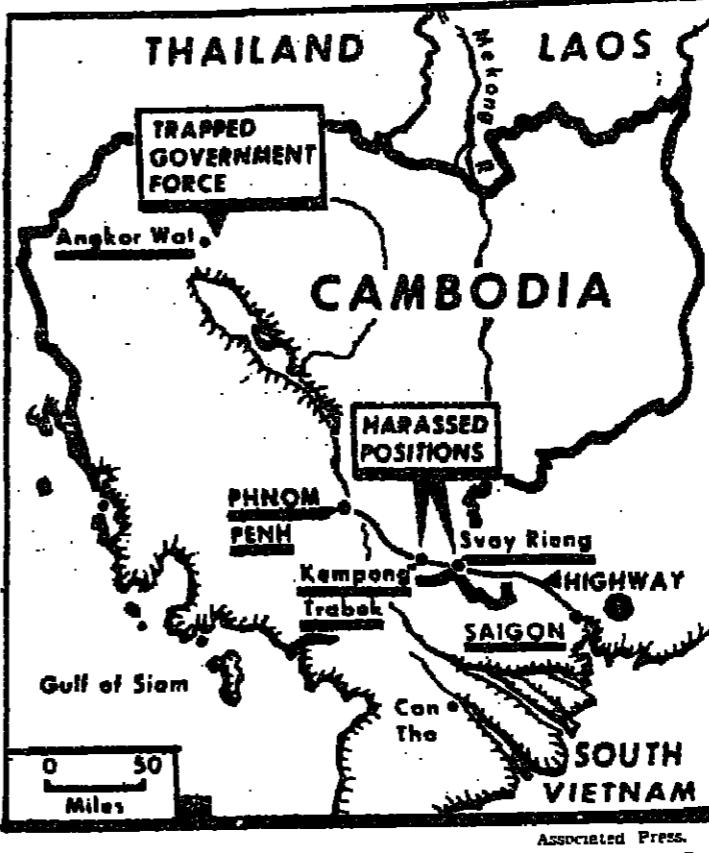
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Kampong Trabek came under Communist attack yesterday.

## MiGs, Missile Boats Attack U.S. Warships in Tonkin Gulf

(Continued from Page 1)

Cong attacked. The defenders held out for 36 hours before they were overwhelmed. The South Vietnamese defenders of Ha Tay fled into the marshlands.

U.S. military sources said American fighter-bombers were again hitting targets in North Vietnam but gave no further details.

A communiqué read on Hanoi radio said U.S. planes Monday and yesterday bombed within 70 miles of the North Vietnamese capital.

The U.S. command said B-57s made 22 air strikes against Communist positions in South Vietnam, a record for the current offensive. Six Americans were killed in two helicopter crashes.

In Cambodia, Communist troops today launched concentrated attacks on a 40-mile stretch of Highway One linking Phnom Penh with Saigon, military officials said. Hand-to-hand fighting was underway in some areas.

Communist forces occupied three-quarters of the roadside market town of Kampong Trabek, 55 miles southeast of the capital. Fighting was reported there, at Chup, two and a half miles south of Sway Rieng, and at other government positions on the road.

Battle in Laos

VIENIANE, April 19 (Reuters)—North Vietnamese heavy mortar and artillery barrages on a village in southeastern Laos to drive out its Laotian defenders, a government spokesman said today.

The North Vietnamese fired at least 1,000 rounds of mortar and artillery into the village of Ban Gulk, which lies 20 miles east of Pakse, the spokesman said.

Ten government soldiers were killed and 24 wounded during the fighting, while the Communists, estimated at one battalion, suffered 35 dead, mostly in air strikes.

Viet Cong Claims

SAIGON, April 19 (Reuters)—The Viet Cong's Liberation Radio said today that 30,000 South Vietnamese government troops had been killed, wounded or captured during the first three weeks of North Vietnam's offensive in the South.

The radio said that from March 30, the first day of the offensive, to April 15 the "heroic people

Later House Democrats wrangled for two hours trying to develop a majority-party position on the war. But at the last minute members critical of the administration's policy dropped an effort to get the 257-member caucus to endorse a stringent end-the-war bill.

They substituted a resolution that instructs the Foreign Affairs Committee to report within 30 days legislation to "terminate all U.S. military involvement in and over Indochina, subject only to obtaining the release of our prisoners of war and all available information on the missing in action."

But the caucus did vote, 105-97, today to remove from the original proposal by anti-war members a reference to the Senate bill sponsored by Sens. Mike Gravel, D., Alaska, and Walter Mondale, D., Minn., which would order a complete U.S. military pullout from Vietnam within 30 to 60 days, contingent only on releases by the Communists of U.S. prisoners.

Many House doves have rallied behind today's resolution, sponsored by Democratic whip Thomas P. O'Neill, of Massachusetts, but the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which in the past has never reported out a bill dealing with Vietnam policy, because its senior members have generally supported U.S. policy, now is narrowly divided on the war because of a change of sentiment tomorrow.

But Victor Feather, secretary-general of the Trades Union Congress, said the decision to reduce the cooling-off period by one week from the government's requested 21 days was "confirmation of the TUC view that a speedy settlement is possible."

"The difference between the parties is so small that the three days spent in looking at legalistic features could have been more fruitfully spent in direct negotiations," he said.

Prison Administrator-Director Henri Le Corne said in a directive to wardens that "facial makeup has become a common practice for women. To deprive women prisoners... of makeup... could lead to negligent habits, in addition to the psychological consequences involved..."

French Jails Let Women Use Makeup

PARIS, April 19 (AP)—Beginning on May 1, lipstick, powder and eye makeup will be permitted in women's prisons in France.

Prison Administrator-Director Henri Le Corne said in a directive to wardens that "facial makeup has become a common practice for women. To deprive women prisoners... of makeup... could lead to negligent habits, in addition to the psychological consequences involved..."

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## WEATHER

	C	F
AGARVE	17	63
AMSTERDAM	19	66
ANKARA	19	66
ATHENS	20	68
BANGKOK	24	75
BELGRADE	15	59
BELGRADE	7	45
BERLIN	6	43
BRUSSELS	25	77
BUDAPEST	31	81
CARDO	31	81
CARIBBEAN	19	66
COPENHAGEN	7	45
COSTA DEL SOL	18	64
DUBLIN	10	50
EDINBURGH	14	57
FLORENCE	11	52
FRANKFURT	9	48
GENEVA	12	54
Helsinki	4	32
ISTANBUL	24	75
LAS PALMAS	14	57
LIMA	17	63
LONDON	9	48
MADRID	15	59
MILAN	13	55
MONTEVIDEO	12	57
MOSCOW	12	54
MONTREAL	4	40
MOSCOW	26	78
NEW YORK	14	57
NICE	14	57
OSLO	9	48
PARIS	11	52
PRAGUE	11	52
ROME	12	54
SOFIA	17	63
STOCKHOLM	8	46
TEL AVIV	24	75
TUNIS	15	59
VENEZUELA	12	54
VIECHEN	12	54
VIENNA	9	48
WARSAW	9	48
WASHINGTON	24	75
ZURICH	5	41

(U.S. Canadian temperatures taken at JT00, GMT; others at 1200 GMT)

## What can your banker tell you about the surging economy in Brazil?

Can he tell you what will happen to Brazil's trade balance in the next few years? Can he tell you where and how Brazil's rapid growth will be felt around the world?

A Chaseman can.

Can your banker tell you how economic trends in the U.S. and Europe will affect Brazil? How Brazil's rapid growth will influence its economic structure? Can he tell you about prospects for future investment in Brazil?

A Chaseman can.

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\* \* \*  
Violence at Harvard

## U.S. Campus Protests on War Rekindled by Bombing North

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP)—Campus anti-war protests rekindled by the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam have erupted into violence at Harvard University and led to scattered confrontations with police at the University of Maryland.

Demonstrations elsewhere yesterday were generally peaceful and some drew little response but the reawakening anti-war movement called for student strikes on "day."

At Harvard, about 30 demonstrators split off from a peace march in Cambridge, Mass., to stage a 10-minute assault on the university's Center for International Affairs.

Police fired at least 15 rounds to disperse over a two-hour period a crowd of 1,500 to 2,000 demonstrators, who gathered outside the building. Three persons were arrested.

The Center, where presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger formerly had an office, was littered with broken glass and overturned furniture. Slogans such as "Vunge Hand" and "NLF Wins" were sprayed on the walls. A fire with papers was confined to second-floor offices.

A spokesman at the Center estimated damage at \$25,000; there was no immediate word whether important papers were lost in the fire.

The march began with a 4 p.m. rally on Boston Common where resident Nixon was burned in effigy. Later the demonstrators marched five miles to Harvard Square in Cambridge where they broke windows in a few stores and a post office before going to the Center.

Day-long demonstrations at the University of Maryland resulted in the arrest of 14 persons on charges of assault and carrying deadly weapons—rocks.

Windows were broken in an OTC building during a rally and later about 500 students locked U.S. Route 1 for an hour, about 100 riot-equipped state policemen used tear gas and clubs to break up the demonstration.

At Columbia University, about

1,000 students voted last night to go on strike starting today but said they would not try to bar others from classes. But the strike, called "to have little effect today."

Columbia President William McCall appeared before a strike meeting to argue against "coercing others who disagree" with you. Coercing others is a violation of people's rights and we will not tolerate it," he said.

At Princeton University, about 800 persons, most of them students, voted last night to strike and to try to persuade but not intimidate those who attend classes to join the protest.

University President Robert P. Coleson, who attended the meeting of about 1,200 persons, said: "I shall to the best of my ability oppose anyone who obstructs any person of this campus from going to class."

At Ithaca, N.Y., Cornell President Dale R. Corson turned down a request to call off classes. About 300 students who met last night, said they were considering taking over the Cornell Student Union building as an anti-war protest.

Elsewhere, three college presidents spoke out against the renewed bombing of North Vietnam. They included Dartmouth's John Kemeny, Brown's Donald Hornig and the Rev. John Brooks at Holy Cross.

Anti-U.S. Act in Barcelona

BARCELONA, April 19 (AP)—A small group of youths hurled rocks and gasoline bombs at the Institute of American Studies here last night. They shouted slogans about the Vietnam war before dispersing quickly.

The governor's stepmother, the



CAMPUS CAMPAIGNER—James Meredith grinning as he chatted with students during a visit to the University of Mississippi campus. He is running for U.S. Senate.

## Personal Wealth Factor Cited In U.S. Campaign Funding

(Continued from Page 1)

members, in his gubernatorial campaign against former Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, his Democratic opponent.

In Alexander's 1970 campaign gift compendium, "Political Contributors of \$500 or More in 1970," the computer, by assembling names and figures from public campaign spending reports in Albany, N.Y., found that Gov. Rockefeller's sister, Abby Mause, and his brothers, John D. 3d, David, Laurence and Winthrop, gave him \$1,448,533. The governor reported giving his various campaign committees \$7,500.

The governor's stepmother, the

late Martha Baird Rockefeller, gave him \$2,803,500 for his 1970 race (an amount on which she was presumably required to pay a federal gift tax of about \$683,000).

With other, smaller contributions—\$500, for example, from John D. Rockefeller 4th, a Democrat of Charleston, W.Va.—the family total mounted to \$45 million as shown in the foundation's book.

Not shown but to be included in a forthcoming report by the foundation was \$81,863 the governor listed as "expenditures" in his Albany campaign financial disclosures—that is, out-of-pocket costs not borne by established fund-raising committees but paid directly by him.

In Ohio, the unsuccessful 1970 Senate campaign of Howard M. Metzenbaum, a Democratic businessman, against Robert Taft Jr. received \$507,500 from his wife and four daughters.

Norton Simon, the Los Angeles food executive, who is also a millionaire art collector, and his wife, Lucille, invested \$1,800,000 in a losing bid for the Republican Senate nomination which was won by George Murphy.

Mr. Murphy was defeated in November by John V. Tunney, a Democrat, who received family contributions of \$123,475. Sen. Tunney is a son of Gene Tunney, the retired heavyweight boxing champion.

State-wide campaigns in Florida also attracted candidates of unusual wealth. Frederick H. Schultz of Jacksonville, a former speaker of the Florida House, lost a bid for the Democratic senatorial nomination despite a personal contribution of \$369,000.

The nomination and later the election went to Lawton Chiles.

In the Republican gubernatorial primary, Jack M. Eckerd, a Clearwater, Fla., drug and department-store owner, spent \$1,105,632 of his own money on his campaign and failed to win the nomination, which went to Claude R. Kirk Jr.

The data sources were the files of the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House here in Washington—repositories of required financial filings under the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, which expired this month.

The gifts reported here for congressional races in all 50 states totalled only \$7.2 million, a figure believed to be about an \$83 million understatement of the \$90 million that Mr. Alexander estimates was spent to elect the 92d Congress in 1970. The old federal law did not require financial reporting on primary campaigns. The new one does.

**Unexpected Finding**

Dr. Charles P. Sonett of the Ames Research Center, operated by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at Mountain View, Calif., said that this lunar magnetism "could be the most unexpected finding of the Apollo program." It would, he added, be found to have a "profound bearing upon our eventual understanding of both the earth and moon."

Its existence, he said, is evident from its effect on solar gas blowing past the moon—the solar wind—as well as in the rock analyses and the observations from lunar orbit.

Lunar magnetism of this sort was unexpected because it was assumed that the moon could never have been hot enough to have a molten, churning core like that which is believed to generate the magnetic field of the earth.

A government board would be formed which could select one of the two final offers of the parties, and this would be the settlement.

Mr. Meany called this procedure the latest example of this administration's penchant for government by gimmickry.

It would be "utterly unworkable in practice," he said.

**Smallpox Scare Ends**

HANNOVER, April 19 (Reuters)—Eduard Hodzaj, 24, a Yugoslav who caused a smallpox scare here a month ago, leading authorities to quarantine nearly 700 people left hospital today. The last of those quarantined were freed on Sunday. The quarantine and vaccinations of citizens cost the city \$10,000.

**Agnew Going To Tokyo on Okinawa Pact**

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—The White House announced today that Vice-President Agnew will go to Tokyo on May 15 as President Nixon's personal representative at ceremonies marking the reversion of Okinawa to Japan.

Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said Mr. Nixon is sending Mr. Agnew because the President "attaches great importance to this historic event." Mr. Agnew has never visited Japan, he said.

The United States has administered Okinawa since World War II and is handing the island back to Japan under terms of the agreement negotiated last year.

Mr. Warren said Mr. Agnew's Tokyo stay will be "of a reasonably brief duration" because Mr. Nixon wants to concur with him before the start of his trip to Moscow later the same week.

The advance team came to Moscow from Salzburg, where they had been making arrangements for a brief stopover by Mr. Nixon on his way to Moscow.

0719—Young and Duke return to lunar module.

2244—Lunar module cabin is depressurized for second surface excursion. Young steps on the moon 10 minutes later followed by Duke in another 10 minutes.

## Chile Plans To Take Over ITT Company

Allende Announces Move at Huge Rally

By Juan de Onis

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 19 (UPI)—President Salvador Allende announced yesterday that he would ask the Chilean Congress to nationalize the properties in Chile of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., which he accused of "imperialist penetration."

The announcement was made before a huge, pro-government rally here that matched in numbers an anti-government rally last week in the same location near the National Stadium. In each case, about 200,000 persons were present.

These massive turnouts in this capital of 3 million people reflected the strong political sentiments that divide Chileans, for and against the government program to "solid socialism" here.

Mr. Allende's decision to seek nationalization of the ITT properties, which the American company values at \$200 million, is a challenge to the anti-Marxist majority that controls Congress.

**Major Property**

The major property of ITT in Chile is the Chilean Telephone Co., with a declared book value of \$153 million. ITT owns 70 percent of the company and the contract provides for progressive acquisition of majority ownership by the Chilean government.

Negotiations for purchase of ITT's interest in the telephone company were broken off by the Chilean government in September and the contract provides for progressive acquisition of majority ownership by the Chilean government.

Yesterday, Mr. Meredith lectured in an overfilled classroom on Mississippi's political history. He received heavy applause.

Mr. Meredith, who lives in Jackson, the unsuccessful 1970 Senate campaign of Howard M. Metzenbaum, a Democratic businessman, against Robert Taft Jr. received \$507,500 from his wife and four daughters.

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**Apollo-16 Schedule**

Here are the key events of the Apollo-16 moon mission. All times are GMT, and subject to change:

Today

0030—Apollo-16 fires main engine for 24 seconds to lower its orbit to 67-by-12 miles high.

0424—Astronauts begin nine-hour rest period.

1324—Rest period ends.

1452—Duke enters lunar module, followed by Young, to prepare for the lunar landing.

1808—Command ship and lunar module separate, with Thomas K. Mattingly remaining in the command module.

1936—Command ship raises its orbit to 78 to 80 miles high with a six-second main-engine firing.

2029—Lunar module begins its final descent.

2041—Young and Duke land on the moon.

Friday, April 21

0019—Young and Duke depressurize their landing craft for the first lunar surface excursion. The surface television camera is turned on at the same time. Young steps on the moon 10 minutes later, followed by Duke in another 10 minutes.

0719—Young and Duke return to lunar module.

2244—Lunar module cabin is depressurized for second surface excursion. Young steps on the moon 10 minutes later followed by Duke in another 10 minutes.

## Lt. Governor of California Testifies in Senate ITT Probe

WASHINGTON, April 19 (UPI).—Lt. Gov. Ed Reinecke of California testified today that the idea of holding the Republican National Convention in San Diego as "hatched" last spring, one day after he met with ITT lobbyist Dita D. Beard and former Attorney General John N. Mitchell.

But Mr. Reinecke said that he had not discussed the convention with either person.

Mr. Reinecke told the Senate Judiciary Committee that he met with Mr. Mitchell in the morning of April 26, 1971, and with Mrs. Beard, the Washington lobbyist for the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., on the afternoon of the same day.

The next day, April 27, a group of San Diego representatives got together at a social reception at Republican National Headquarters here and "that was where the idea really hatched" for the San Diego convention, he said.

"It just wasn't a matter that we discussed," Mr. Reinecke replied.

In previous testimony, Mr. Mitchell has denied any connection with the effort to put the convention in San Diego and any knowledge of a pledge by ITT to underwrite San Diego's cost of sponsoring the convention.

## Chile and Its Creditor Nations Are Rescheduling Some Debts

PARIS, April 19 (Reuters).—American nation's foreign debts, it was announced here.

Guy Nebot, a French Treasury official who is also chairman of the 16-nation "Paris Club" of creditors, told newsmen: "The final documents are now being drafted and the agreement will be signed later tonight."

Chile's foreign debts are estimated to total about \$3 billion. But the discussions were mainly concerned with the rescheduling of about \$650 million in liabilities that are falling due between 1971 and 1974.

Conference sources said that Chile would be given a two-year period of grace before resuming its debt servicing over the next six years.

The Chileans had originally sought four years' grace and a debt-servicing period spread over 10 years, the sources said.

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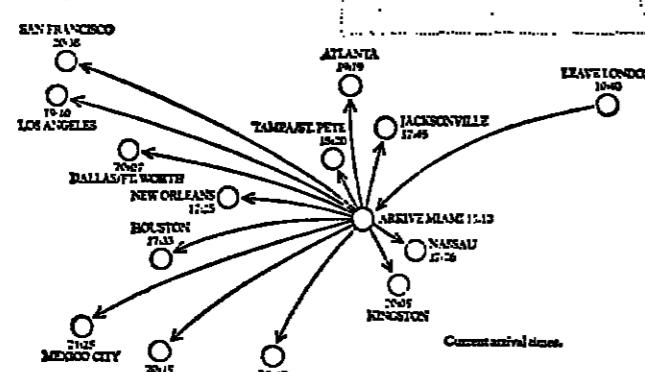
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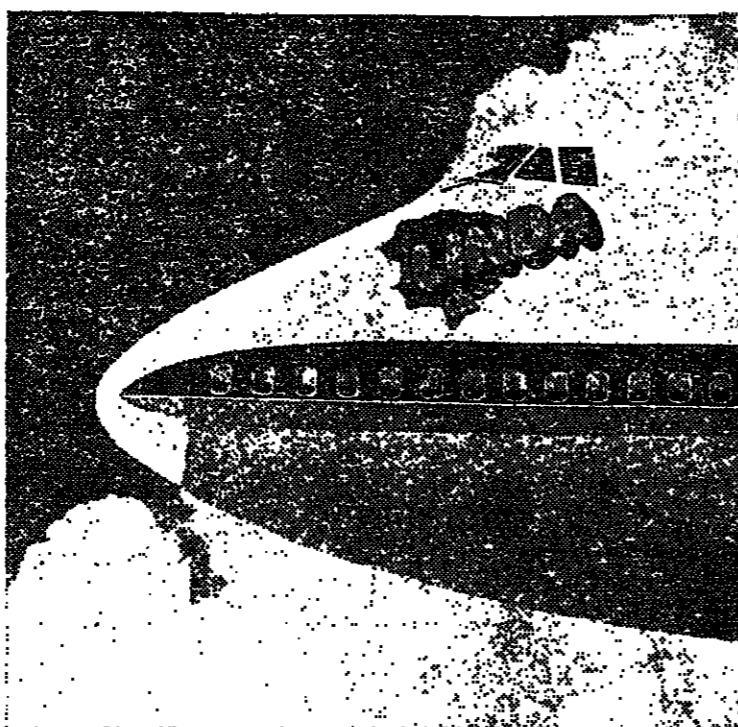


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Aerial view of 200-foot blimp after crash yesterday.

## Wind Tears English Blimp From Moorings, It Crashes

LONDON, April 19 (AP)—The airship Europa—the first built in Britain in more than 20 years—crashed into a farmhouse garden early today.

The \$1.25-million blimp was torn free from its moorings by a gust of wind, near Bedford, north of London, and smashed into a tree. Its helium-filled envelope ruptured and its fins were wrecked, but its owners, estimating damage at \$200,000, said they hoped to rebuild the craft in two months.

The 200-foot airship was built in four months by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. from parts shipped from the United States. It was airborne for three hours during its maiden flight last month. Goodyear plans to use the blimp for aerial surveys, advertising and as a TV-camera platform for the Munich Olympics.

The Europa was assembled in the same hangar as the ill-fated R-101 airship. The R-101 crashed into a hill in France in 1930 and burst into flames, killing 48 people. Nobody was aboard the Europa today and there were no casualties in the crash.

## Ex-Gestapo Chief Weds in Prison Nuclear Test Held in Nevada

GAETA, Italy, April 19 (UPI)—Col. Herbert Kappler, former Gestapo overlord of Rome and one of two convicted war criminals held by Italy, married a West German divorcee today in Gaeta Prison.

Kappler, 64, has served 27 years of a life sentence for mass murder—the 1944 reprisal execution of 335 Romans in the Ardeatine Caves near the ancient Appian Way.

Mrs. Annalise Walther Wenger, 46, and Kappler were married after a courtship that began nine years ago when they started corresponding. Mayor Damiano Ottaro performed the ceremony, prison officials said. Mrs. Wenger said that she would devote her time to winning her new husband's release.

This was the first nuclear test carried out by the United States since Dec. 14 of last year, but both the Soviet Union and China have carried out such tests this year.

Military observers speculated that the test may have been of a trigger for a hydrogen bomb or a warhead for an intermediate-range ballistic missile.

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## The Strategy of Failure

President Nixon's decision to turn the clock back four years by escalating the bombing of North Vietnam from its southern panhandle to the Hanoi-Hai Phong area is an exercise in folly and futility. It revives a strategy tried for three years and abandoned finally by President Johnson in 1968 because it was demonstrably a failure. The mystery is why it is being tried again.

Secretary Rogers and the White House in separate statements have indicated that the bombing was meant in part as a threat that Mr. Nixon will "take whatever action is necessary" to halt the North Vietnamese offensive in South Vietnam. The lull that has followed evidently is intended to underline this warning. Both statements ruled out the re-introduction of American ground forces into the war and, of course, the use of nuclear weapons. The threat then, directed presumably at Moscow as well as Hanoi, is that a continued Communist offensive will bring back large-scale bombing of North Vietnam as in 1965-68—extended, perhaps, to the mining or bombing of Haiphong harbor and other ports. But neither Hanoi nor Moscow is likely to be intimidated now by a threat they have already faced down.

Officials in Washington and Saigon acknowledge that the current North Vietnamese offensive is being fueled by supplies already in South Vietnam or nearby. Bombing Haiphong, the so-called "top of the funnel," they assert, is aimed at the supplies that might reach the front during the summer or later and keep the battle going then—at a time even more embarrassing politically for President Nixon. If the administration's objective is to prevent this, it is doomed in advance to fail.

As long ago as July, 1966, the CIA and the Pentagon's Defense Intelligence Agency reported that 18 months of bombing North Vietnam "had had no measurable direct effect on Hanoi's ability to mount and support military operations in the South." Moreover, the intelligence estimate concluded that this situation was "not likely to be altered" by mining Haiphong and other harbors or adopting other military proposals then contemplated for expanding the air offensive.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Earth Week

As Earth Week becomes an annual feature of the calendar, it incurs the danger inherent in all anniversaries—that pious observance may replace inspiration. Since Earth Day was observed in 1970 too much has been done in improving the American environment to warrant despair, but too little to warrant complacency.

Laws have been passed, new agencies have been created and the courts have, in general, been a source of encouragement and support. Well and good. But if this nation's waters are to be redeemed, its air to be kept breathable, its remaining open spaces preserved and its wildlife saved—if, in short, its quality of life is to be maintained and improved—a far greater sense of urgency and effort is essential. Certainly the environmental movement will continue to need leadership of unusual skill and dedication.

Among the leaders who have shown both those attributes is Sen. Gaylord Nelson, who may be said to have fathered Earth Week. It is precisely because of our high regard for the senator from Wisconsin that we deplore his current effort to make arms

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Bombing North Vietnam

Massive retaliation by President Nixon, once the all-out character of the North Vietnamese offensive became apparent, has aroused political caterwauling in Washington. It is, however, difficult to know what else Mr. Nixon could have done than to bomb North Vietnam where it really hurts.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

\* \* \*

It is possible that, because of the price they personally attach to their coming meeting with Mr. Nixon, the rulers in the Kremlin may tolerate his "warning shot" without feeling compelled to cancel the May 22 summit. But it is difficult to see how they could avoid such an extremity if United States bombers were to continue systematically to go to Haiphong and Hanoi for several consecutive days. Mr. Nixon has perhaps not yet made "the one step too many." He probably cannot afford to make many more.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

\* \* \*

Having proven that he ran a calculated risk, Mr. Nixon should be careful not to push things to the breaking point. The sug-

gestion made by Xuan Thuy in Paris perhaps offers him a way out: A resumption of the Avenue Kleber conference, prolonged by possible secret contacts, would enable the two sides, if not to finish rapidly with the war, at least to stop its bloody escalation.

—From Les Echos (Paris).

### Signs of North Korea Thaw

There have been signs of a softening in North Korea. Hints have been dropped that a withdrawal of U.S. forces [from South Korea] need not precede friendlier relations. Contacts with Japan have become more substantial. North Korea is bidding for greater diplomatic recognition, and has given indications of wanting to spend more of its energies on its own development.

Normalization of relations between North and South Korea is still distant. But greater outside recognition of both sides could help it along. It might, for example, enable the United Nations to change its role toward Korea. The UN Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea serves now only to alienate Pyongyang and Peking. In its place the UN's most profitable long-term function could be to bring both Koreas into membership.

—From the Guardian (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 20, 1897

PARIS.—Details are coming to hand in plenty of the fighting on the Turco-Greek frontier, but it is difficult to determine from the accounts received whether the advantage so far lies with the Hellenic or the Ottoman arms. In any case, the conflict waged for the possession of the Malma Pass appears to have been most desperate. On both sides the troops have been fighting for some thirty-odd hours without food or sleep.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 20, 1922

LONDON.—Like Charlie Chaplin's visit to Europe last year, the appearance and the first words of Mr. D. W. Griffith, the world-famous film producer, on his arrival in England, served to strengthen the growing impression among British producers that American moving pictures dominate all the others because they are, more than in any other country, under the guidance of men who are not only artists, but executives and philosophers as well.



## Mr. Nixon's Temper

By James Reston

**WASHINGTON.**—The administration is talking and acting tough against North Vietnam these days, but the evidence behind the scenes here is that this is a temporary expression of presidential frustration and anger rather than a calculated plan to force a showdown with the Soviet Union in Indochina.

Nixon has always had a tendency to make some dramatic move whenever he feels concerned or scorned. This is what he did in the sudden strikes at Cambodia and Laos, and this is what he has done again by bombing the outskirts of Hanoi and Haiphong after North Vietnam's invasion of the South.

But the latest talk by Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird about not ruling out any attacks on the North, even the mining of the Haiphong harbor, should probably be put in the category of psychological warfare rather than interpreted as any reckless new war plan. For Nixon usually cools down after he blows off, especially when calmer minds begin working on the problem.

### Goaded by Moscow

There is no doubt that the Russians goaded him by increasing substantially their shipments of T-54 heavy tanks, mobile anti-aircraft batteries, and SAMs (surface-to-air missiles) to North Vietnam, and it's scarcely credible, considering the recent visits of high-ranking Soviet military officers to Hanoi, that Moscow did not know all about or help plan the North Vietnamese invasion across the DMZ.

When this invasion was first launched, the official line out of the State Department was that the Soviets were to blame, but Henry Kissinger, the President's security adviser, thought that this was an unwise tack to take just before the President was hoping to reach agreements with the Soviet leaders on strategic arms, trade, European security, and space in Moscow next month.

It is understood that he recommended that the emphasis on the Soviet arms shipments be dropped.

Nevertheless, a few days later,

the President himself revived the theme in a speech in Ottawa, ordered the strikes on Hanoi and Haiphong, and took his chances on the Soviet reaction.

Since then, Laird has been giving the Senate Foreign Relations Committee a puzzling explanation of the situation. First, he spoke of the massive shipments of Soviet arms to Hanoi, and repeatedly complained that while the United States was placing "restraints" on its arms shipments to Saigon, Moscow was not adopting a comparable system of restraints on its arms shipments to North Vietnam.

This is a very odd argument,

since Laird also conceded before the same committee that the South Vietnamese Air Force now had over 1,000 American planes,

over 500 American helicopters,

and an air contingent of 40,000 men, with adequate pilots trained in the United States.

Laird did say that Washington had not given Saigon the capacity to bomb Hanoi and Haiphong, but he said nothing about the fact that Moscow had not given Hanoi the capacity to bomb South Vietnam.

Moreover, the United States is now catapulting bombers night and day off the decks of four carriers operating against North Vietnam out of the South China Sea.

And since Moscow obviously has surface-to-sea torpedoes and rockets which could

reach these carriers but has not given them to Hanoi (though it did give some to Cairo) somebody in Moscow must be putting some

well, you knocked under once

more to slobbering sentimentality

and ran that Roraback poem on baseball [HTT, April 19]. The intro was delightful, by the way.

Well, the chestnut trees in my neighborhood are already in full blossom and things have changed

even more than you seem to

know at Forbes and Griffith.

K. M. LANDIS.

Paris.

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BERT BUENINCK.

—Letters

### Art of Insulting

"The Fine Art of Insulting the English," article by Mary Blume (HTT, April 8-9), reminds me of a Dutch author, W. F. Hermans, who is a master of insults. His superiority in this respect allows him to insult without reason or motive. From a whole list of denigrations of the English—and no Englishman ever has done him wrong—I have picked this one for you:

"The chimpanzee and the English have one important thing in common: They do not move the upper lip while speaking. The chimpanzee has a big advantage over the English, however, inasmuch as he does not speak English."

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reach these carriers but has not given them to Hanoi (though it did give some to Cairo) somebody in Moscow must be putting some

well, you knocked under once

more to slobbering sentimentality

and ran that Roraback poem on baseball [HTT, April 19]. The intro was delightful, by the way.

Well, the chestnut trees in my neighborhood are already in full blossom and things have changed

even more than you seem to

know at Forbes and Griffith.

K. M. LANDIS.

Paris.

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Brussels.

BERT BUENINCK.

—Letters

July 1972

## Bonn Weighs New Talk Bid By Honecker

Welcomes an Effort  
to Normalize Ties

BONN, April 19 (UPI).—A bid to normalize that West and East Germany may soon conclude a general traffic agreement, Chancellor Willy Brandt's government today welcomed an East German offer for talks on "normalizing relations."

Government spokesman Conrad Hensch said at a news conference at the Bonn cabinet today discussed the offer made by East German Communist party leader Erich Honecker yesterday for "an exchange of opinions on general relations between the two states" soon as the West German parliament ratifies Bonn's non-aggression treaties with Moscow and Warsaw.

Mr. Ahlers said the government hopes the rival states will become good neighbors as possible in interests of the people and peace in Germany."

At the same time, he announced at negotiations resumed in Bonn day on an agreement to improve road, rail and inland canal traffic across the inner-German border have made "progress on several important points."

Replying to a question, Mr. Hensch said the progress was on technical points regarding traffic arrangements such as mutual recognition of driving licenses.

Asked whether the traffic agreement will attempt to define relations between the two Germanys, he said "certain elements" of the preamble to the agreement will have a bearing on the subject. However, it will be up to the forthcoming discussions to general questions to settle the latter, he added.

Bonn previously sought negotiations on a so-called "basic agreement" normalizing East-West German talks, and Mr. Hensch said it was still completely open whether such discussions could take place in the framework of the exchange offered by Mr. Honecker.

Referring to the traffic talks, he said that State Secretary Egon Bahr had stressed that they are not yet in the closing phase. Mr. Bahr and his East German counterpart, Michael Kohl, reopened another two-day session today.

Bonn sources said both delegations were striving to come to terms before the West German parliament begins ratification polling May 3 on pacts with the Soviet Union and Poland.

## Labor Loses Another Vote On EEC, But Margin Is Close

LONDON, April 19 (Reuters).—A new Labor party move aimed delaying Britain's formal entry into the Common Market failed by only eight votes in the House of Commons tonight. An opposition amendment voted to insure that the Conservative government's legislation enabling Britain to join the European Economic Community could not operate until certain conditions had been fulfilled. It was defeated by 196 votes to 18. This eight-vote margin equals the previous lowest gap on the market bill in the parliamentary debate earlier this year on the second reading agreement principle.

But this time attendance was lot lower in the 630-seat House defeat would not have enabled the government's resignation. Last night, a bid to force the government to hold a referendum on Common Market entry was defeated by 284 to 235. The House so defeated a Labor effort to

Red Cross Visits  
Israeli Prison  
After Riot, Death

TEL AVIV, April 19 (AP).—The International Red Cross visited an Israeli prison today after a riot by Egyptian prisoners of war that left one Egyptian dead and an Israeli guard wounded.

The Swiss Red Cross officials asked with some of the prisoners and inspected conditions in the prison, Israeli officials said. No details of their findings were announced.

The Israeli Army began a separate investigation into the uprising, the most serious by POWs in Israel in more than four years. The violence began with a search of the cells after a breakout by three Syrian prisoners. The POWs barricaded themselves in their quarters, tried to set the cells on fire and fought off the guards with steel bars and broken bottles, a military spokesman said. One guard was slightly injured, but after warnings were ignored no Israeli fired warning shots, the spokesman. One bullet hit a prisoner fatally in the head. Two of the escapees are still at large.

**Plan to See Rogers**  
WASHINGTON, April 19 (UPI).—Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban will confer with Secretary of State William P. Rogers Friday on the Middle East situation. The State Department said today officials said they did not expect any dramatic development in stalled U.S. effort to mediate an interim settlement between Egypt and Israel.



United Press International  
**WHADDYA WANNA BET?**—Sitting around after work in Battle Creek, Mich., these four men got to talking about foolish bets, and, yes, one dared the others to. The discussion and the bet ended at the barbershop where each stood true to his word.

### 3 Charged With 'Deviations'

## Romania Demotes 5 Officials in Shake-Up

VIENNA, April 19 (UPI).—Five high-ranking officials lost their posts yesterday in a major shake-up of the Romanian Communist party leadership, the Romanian press agency Agerpres said today.

Three of them were charged with "deviations," including inefficiency and profligacy, the agency reported.

The changes were announced after a plenary meeting of the party's Central Committee in Bucharest. According to Agerpres:

Dumitru Popa was fired as mayor of Bucharest and dropped

from the committee's 21-member executive for "serious shortcomings."

Mr. Popa, 56, who played an important role in both internal and foreign policy, was replaced by Gheorghe Ciocăra, chairman of the National Council of Science and Technology.

Presidium member Paul Niculescu-Mizil was dropped from the party's seven-man secretariat and named to the less important post of vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers. Mr. Niculescu-Mizil was replaced as a party

secretary by Iosif Banc, minister of agriculture, food, industry and water.

The plenum dismissed Central Committee member Ilie Fasoi for "transgression of Communist ethics and serious neglect of work" in the party district committee of Caras Severin; alternate committee member Vasile Rus was fired for "abuses in office."

And Leonti Rauti lost his post as deputy premier and became chairman of the management council and rector of Stefan Gheorghiu Academy.

## Italy's Neo-Fascist Chief Loses Libel Suit on Wartime Role

MODENA, Italy, April 19 (AP).—A local court has acquitted two Italian Socialist party officials of libel charges for describing Giorgio Almirante, the leader of the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement, as a "mass-killer and torturer of Italians."

The ruling last night was the fourth by Italian courts clearing various leftists of such charges. It came as a blow to the Fascist leader, who has been trying to build up a respectable image and shake off criticism of his wartime past.

Mr. Almirante's MSI has hopes of scoring major gains in the elections for a new parliament on May 7 and 8.

Mr. Almirante sued Aleardo Zani and Vincenzo Balsari, two Socialist officials, for publishing posters last year describing him as a "mass-killer and torturer of Italians" during World War II.

### 1944 Decree Cited

The posters referred to a decree issued by the puppet government set up in Northern Italy in 1943 by Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini.

The 1944 decree ruled that Italian men failing to enroll in the Fascist army would be executed without trial. The decree for the Florence area bore Mr. Almirante's name in his capacity as under secretary to the Fascist Education and Propaganda Ministry.

Jurors were kept out of the courtroom while defense attorneys fought admission of the so-called love letters into evidence.

In one of the letters which came up at previous hearings last year, Miss Davis called Jackson a "beautiful black warrior" and said that she fell in love with him at first sight when she saw him in a courtroom during his trial.

Mr. Almirante contended that he never signed the decree.

The Modena court ruled that the defendants could not be punished because "they proved the truth of the fact."

The public prosecutor had asked the court to sentence the two

to eight months in jail. He said that the evidence showed that Mr. Almirante could be described as one who "threatened Italians," but not as a "mass-killer and torturer of Italians."

Similar rulings have been made by courts in Reggio Emilia, Trapani and Isernia. A similar case is pending before courts in Rome and Terni.

Meanwhile, police found a bomb at the Alpine villa where Mr. Almirante spends his summer vacations. It was found a few hours before Mr. Almirante addressed a crowd of nearly 1,000 persons in nearby Trento.



Keystone  
**Giorgio Almirante**

## Mental Patient Stabs 7, Kills 1 in Lausanne Street

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, April 19 (UPI).—A student on a one-day home leave from treatment in a psychiatric clinic stabbed seven persons with a kitchen knife as he ran through a downtown shopping street yesterday, police said.

One of the victims, a 9-year-old girl from San Salvador, died of her wounds. Of the other six, five were hospitalized with reportedly serious injuries.

The student, identified only as a 21-year-old Swiss medical student, slashed one of his wrists in an apparent suicide attempt before a Lausanne policeman disarmed him.

He was taken to the Cery Psychiatric Hospital.

The student had been undergoing treatment in a clinic and had been given a free day to visit his parents, police said. The knife used in the attack was taken from his parents' kitchen.

## 2 New Arrests Made In Sallustro Slaying

TUCUMAN, Argentina, April 19 (UPI).—Police said they arrested two men today in connection with the kidnap-murder of Fiat executive Oberdan Sallustro.

Assistant Attorney General Albert Harris marked the three letters as exhibits. All were addressed "Dear George." Two were signed "Angela" and one was unsigned and handwritten in red ink on yellow notebook paper.

Miss Davis, a 23-year-old black militant, is charged in the Aug. 7, 1970, Marin County Civic Center gun battle that claimed the lives of Superior Court Judge Harold Healy and three of four abductors who had taken the judge, a prosecutor and three women as hostages.

She is accused of supplying four guns found in a truck where the victims died.

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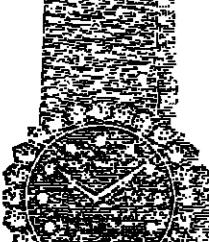
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## Bolshoi Shifts Smoothly to Sports Arena

By David Stevens

PARIS, April 19 (IHT)—With a hardly audible shift of gears, the Bolshoi Ballet has left the more-or-less somber atmosphere of the Paris Opéra for the circus ambience of the Palais des Sports, where the company will stay until May 14.

Indeed, any circus would be overjoyed to have some of the spectacular short numbers that enlivened last night's program—one of three grab-bag spectacles of excerpts and short ballets that the troupe is offering at the sports arena, along with full-length performances of "Giselle" and "Swan Lake."

The spring-loaded Shamil Yagudin in the "Copak" and Elena Khokhina's impassioned "Gypsy Dance" were great fun, and even Maya Plisetskaya's "Dying Swan" solo had an unexpectedly powerful element of bravura that heightened the emotional impact of this brief but famous warhorse. The ballerina had to repeat it to satisfy the crowd, as earlier Yagudin had had to offer a bonus of his astounding leaps.

**More Range**

But there was more range than this to the program, "Chopiniana" (the Bolshoi's version of "Les Sylphides") was characterized by Mari Liapa's strong lyricism and Svetlana Adyrkhayeva's long-limbed elegance. The ethereal Natalia Besmertnova, partnered by Nicolai Fadeyev, did the Act II adagio and young Tatiana Golikova was enchanting in the Russian fiancée's dance, both from "Swan Lake."

The program ended delightfully with a long extract from the Prokofiev-Zakharov "Cinderella," with Ekaterina Maximova spar-



Svetlana Adyrkhayeva, Mari Liapa in "Chopiniana."

Kling in the title part and Mikhail Lavrovsky (deputizing for her regular partner, Vladimir Vassiliev) doing the Prince's variations brilliantly.

In short, it was a program that showed off almost every leading dancer (except for the injured Yagudin), who will be back in action in a couple of days) and many facets of the great Musette ensemble. The company's orchestra is still on hand, somewhat noisily amplified—the better, perhaps, to drown out the Le Mans-type sound effects from the adjacent boulevard.

• • •

Monday was a free night for the Bolshoi, and a large number of Russians were among the baffled onlookers at the *triplique contemporain* that is currently bringing the Opéra-Comique's season to a dreary close.

In "Syllabaire Pour Phœdre," Maurice Ohana says he is experimenting with language as a phonetic element in the musical structure, but it did not do much to help this static, fragmented and condensed paraphrase of Euripides. Luis de Pablo's "Protocolo" sent up a number of society's familiar rituals, notably with pianist Christiane Valdini in a fright wig and Francine Arzauza hidden in widow's weeds collaborating in a grotesque song recital. "Protocolo" at least roused segments of the audience to noisy protest.

Between these two, Josiane Consoli and Michael Denard offered the Bolshoi guests a sample of Maurice Béjart's approach to dance theater with "Comme la

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(These statistics are for the week  
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Book review—page 14.

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## TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE HOTELS—RESTAURANTS & NIGHTCLUBS—SHOPS & SERVICES

## Paris Fashions

## The Most Copied Designer in Town—Jap

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, April 19 (IHT)—This morning at Jap, the phone never stopped ringing; people kept streaming in and out in an atmosphere of complete chaos.

The other day at a showing of the collection, 3,000 people crowded into the Palais d'Orsay where the seating capacity is 700. Business manager Gilles Rayse was obliged to stop the show halfway through because the confusion was uncontrollable.

Jap is a relatively new name in fashion but designer Kenzo Takada has made a terrific impact in the two years since the firm has been in business. He is the most copied designer in Paris today. The whole ready-to-wear salon at the Porte de Versailles is inspired by his last collection, to such a point that Jap is now selling year-old styles with no trouble whatever.

Kenzo's biggest contribution was the kimono sleeve, but he also made news with his blousons, little girl dresses, patchworks and, most of all, his knits.

Irish Accent

His new collection is, again, packed with ideas. The mood is rugged and rustic with a strong Irish accent—all the fabrics were imported from Ireland and all have a rough, handwoven look.

Kenzo started experimenting with collars, Mr. Rayse said this morning, but dropped the idea and concentrated on sleeves instead. He has come out with two new ones. One is a modified batwing, broken up by a seam

just above the elbow. The other is set normally but attached to a flounce that starts at mid-shoulder. The latter makes for a very square, puffed-up silhouette.

His schoolgirl coats with Peter Pan collars, small busts and flounced skirts are never lined because Kenzo does not feel that one should have too much respect for clothes. Besides, lining breaks the line of the coat and hides the body.

Other key numbers in the Jap collection are suits, with short or longer jackets over draped skirts, the wrapped, polo-type coats with knitshawls; the soft angora jersey dresses; the ruffled shirts; and, of course, again all of Kenzo's knits.

The only problem: Jap is having serious growing pains. The firm has not been able to keep up with its deliveries and has come close to bankruptcy. For instance, the last ready-to-wear order destined for the United States will never reach the stores because the clothes, made in Italy, were not ready by the deadline and are being returned.

But Gerry Hartkay, whose firm, Mallory, represents Jap in the United States, believes that Kenzo's talent is so great that it is worth it to keep on trying.

Mr. Hartkay had a one-year arrangement with Jap and agreed today to continue to handle not only the knits (they, apparently, never posed a production problem) but also 10,000 ready-to-wear garments which will be on sale in top American stores.

Mr. Rayse claims that he has found a French manufacturer who will be able to make the clothes and deliver them in time.

The general attitude at Jap is endearing, in a way, because it is so amateurish. Besides, Mr. Rayse insists that this disorganization is necessary to Kenzo's creative talent. "Otherwise," he said, "we become policemen and design uniforms."

At the same time, if Kenzo wants to do serious business and not have everybody copying him while he is left out in the cold with undelivered orders, he must pull himself together and get things organized in a businesslike

way.

This is how New York Times critics rate new stage productions:

"That's Entertainment," a musical directed by Paul Aaron at the Edison Theater, left Clive Barnes with mixed feelings. "The show is a revue of sorts, a maximal of undisclosed possibilities. It is a musical without a book but with hints of a story." But, after the intermission "whoever was dropping the hints—no one is held responsible in the program either lost interest or was dismissed."

The strength of the show—the lyrics and music by Howard Dietz and Arthur Schwartz, "a handsome grab-bag of songs your mother taught you" including such standards as "You and the Night and the Music," "Dancing in the Dark," "Triples" and "I Guess I'll Have to Change My Plan." Its fundamen-

tal simplicity is "fundamentally its silliness, an amazement to be seen in its anonymous conception. Gordon Crowe's producing and Paul Aaron's directing." For the show to have worked, Barnes reported, it "either

needed a proper book so that we could have become at least mildly interested in the characters, or else should have been staged with the style of the Jacques Brel show. Neither was the case."

"The Servant of Two Masters," a revival of Goldoni's 18th-century comedy at the Master-Theater, got a positive review from Howard Thompson. "This is Goldoni. And it's gold," says Thompson about the Equity Theater production. "The setting is right and a spirited cast takes it, from there. Under the graceful direction of Clinton J. Atkinson, with a jabbing edge of slapstick the parts clip through like paces winningly—in one case (Randy Kim), brilliantly. This is fine fun, buttoned down with easy gusto."

"Dancing Queen" is "a sweetly touching and convincing Alain since Alexander Grant, without being at all a carbon copy of the original."

The Australian production of "Fille" is virtually a carbon copy of the Covent Garden original, though with more realistic lighting effects for the storm scenes and with some slight changes in the choreography, notably for the cockerel and hen. The Australian corps de ballet is at least as lively and attractive as the Royal Ballet's, while the Elizabethan Trust Sydney Orchestra played better than the Covent Garden Orchestra sometimes does under the enthusiastic and experienced baton of John Lanchbery, now musical director of the Australian Ballet as well as principal conductor of the Royal.

The Sydney season continues until May 13. The company hots to tour Europe next year.

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## BUSINESS

## Herald Tribune

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## FINANCE

# Profit Halved U.K. Reports Decline For Inco in First Quarter

SAAB '71 Net Off 2%;

Plessey Earnings Fall

TORONTO, April 19 (Reuters) — International Nickel Co. of Canada (Inco) saw its net profit halve in the first quarter, according to preliminary figures issued today.

Net profit was \$18.5 million (\$U.S.), down 49.2 percent from \$36.6 million in the same period of 1971. Share earnings were 26 cents versus 49 cents.

Inco also gave final figures for the fourth quarter of 1971. Net profit slumped to \$7.86 million, or 11 cents a share, from the \$47.9 million, or 64 cents earned in the fourth quarter of 1970. The company failed to give sales figure for either period. Indicated net profit for the full year was \$84.26 million compared with \$208.6 million in 1970.

SAAB-Scania Net Down.

LINKOPING, Sweden, April 19 (AP-DJ) — SAAB-Scania group net profit fell 1.8 percent last year, to 69.1 million kronor (\$14.4 million) from 70.4 million kronor in 1970, the company said today.

The auto, truck and aircraft firm said it is issuing an unchanged 11 kronor dividend. Turnover was 4.1 billion kronor, up 17 percent from 3.6 billion kronor in 1970.

Plessey Net Falls

LONDON, April 19 (AP-DJ) — Plessey Co. net profit declined in the third-quarter and nine-month periods, although turnover rose 9 percent and 10.9 percent respectively.

Plessey said today its net profit for the third quarter was \$2.26 million, or 1.75 pence a share, down 5.5 percent from \$2.45 million, or 1.83 pence a share, in the third quarter of 1971.

Sales for the quarter were \$72.6 million, up from \$68.6 million in the same period of 1971.

For the nine months, net profit for the telecommunications and electronics equipment producer were \$2.24 million, or 1.42 pence a share, down 14.1 percent from the 1971 period's \$2.59 million, or 2.24 pence. Turnover was \$206.2 million, up from \$185 million.

Plessey said the reduced profit level on higher sales was mainly due to the disruption of production caused by the recent miners' strike in Britain.

U.S. Factory Capacity

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP-DJ) — U.S. factories operated at 74.5 percent of capacity in the first quarter. This is ahead of the downward revised 73.8 percent in the final quarter of last year, but below the 76.7 percent in the year-ago period, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.

## One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ) — The late or clearing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
ster. (\$ per £)	2.6069	2.6079
Belg. fr. (A)	44.32-44	44.34-38
Belg. fr. (B)	44.305-33	44.27-30
Deutsche mark	3.1984	2.1085
Danish krona	7.0-7.015	6.988-85
Euro	27.02-27.03	27.02-27.03
Fr. fr. (A)	4.8675-825	4.8675-825
Fr. fr. (B)	5.6490-632	5.6260-6312
Guilder	3.2200-40	3.2205-3225
Israeli pound	4.20	4.20
Lira	385.15-48	384.38-70
Peseta	61.56-5650	61.50-5550
Schilling	35.14-16	33.11-13
Sw. krona	4.7092-92	4.7862-875
Swiss franc	3.2780-80	3.2620-75
Yen	302.56	302.25
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Ste. Maxime (Var), France. "Va et Vient" is an enchanting little Mediterranean villa on 1 1/4 acres of garden. It overlooks St. Tropez and the sea. 7 rooms; 4 bedrooms, 2 full baths. Roof terrace. Servant's room. No. 10,200.

Foto (Algarve), Portugal. "Casa Realda" is just above Monchique in the Garden of the Algarve, a lovely, sunny mountain site. 8-room house with swimming pool is set in almost 4 acres of terraced gardens. No. 10,246.

Mediterranean Coast, near Athens, Greece. "White Walls" is a contemporary 7-room villa built less than 10 years ago. 24 miles from Athens, 30 minutes from the international airport. Own bathhouse. No. 10,331.

Medieval Sierra, Portugal. Just 6 miles from Estoril — "Casa Escadinhas do Visconde de Onguia," a composite of three 16th-century houses. 14 rooms (6 bedrooms, 6 baths), modernized in 1969. Separate servants' quarters. No. 10,283.

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## INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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PARIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1972

Page 9

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

# U.K. Reports Decline In Spending and Output

strike that resulted in power shortages and blackouts.

The Central Statistical Office (CSO) said the seasonally-adjusted industrial production index based on 1963 as 100 declined to a provisional 111.9 from 124.6 in January, and 122.6 in February, 1971.

The statistics cover periods when the country's activity was disrupted by a nationwide coal strike.

Net profit was \$18.5 million (\$U.S.), down 49.2 percent from \$36.6 million in the same period of 1971. Share earnings were 26 cents versus 49 cents.

Inco also gave final figures for the fourth quarter of 1971. Net profit slumped to \$7.86 million, or 11 cents a share, from the \$47.9 million, or 64 cents earned in the fourth quarter of 1970.

The company failed to give sales figure for either period. Indicated net profit for the full year was \$84.26 million compared with \$208.6 million in 1970.

SAAB-Scania Net Down.

LINKOPING, Sweden, April 19 (AP-DJ) — SAAB-Scania group net profit fell 1.8 percent last year, to 69.1 million kronor (\$14.4 million) from 70.4 million kronor in 1970, the company said today.

An association spokesman said there was no reason for the car makers to follow the electronics industry, because Japanese cars were being sold abroad at higher prices than similar models of foreign competitors.

Record Exports

Last year, Japan's car exports reached an all-time high of 1,792,024 vehicles—an increase of 63.7 percent over the preceding year, the association said.

Exports to the United States rose by 9.8 percent to 813,779 vehicles and combined sales to Europe, including East Europe, jumped by 17.6 percent to 214.765, the spokesman said.

While sales in the United States have tended to level off, exports to Europe have continued to rise sharply.

The spokesman said the industry had not received any complaints from overseas markets against its exports.

Sales for the quarter were

\$72.6 million, up from \$68.6 million in the same period of 1971.

For the nine months, net profit for the telecommunications and electronics equipment producer were \$2.24 million, or 1.42 pence a share, down 14.1 percent from the 1971 period's \$2.59 million, or 2.24 pence.

Turnover was \$206.2 million, up from \$185 million.

Plessey said the reduced profit level on higher sales was mainly due to the disruption of production caused by the recent miners' strike in Britain.

U.S. Factory Capacity

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP-DJ) — The idea is disclosed in a publication of the Ministry for Scientific and Industrial Development.

Two privately-owned groups, La Nickel-Pennarroya-Mota and Peñichy-Ugine-Kuhlmann, with wide experience in the non-ferrous metals field, are expected to be the biggest beneficiaries of the new policy.

Copier has been given priority in the plan. The aim is for French firms to be capable of directly controlling supplies amounting to between one-quarter and one-third of overall French requirements within five years. France currently imports about 330,000 metric tons of copper annually, mostly through non-French suppliers.

Through direct and indirect government aid, French firms will be encouraged to expand their exploration activities, especially in Canada and Australia. Development of the vast New Caledonian nickel deposits will also be encouraged.

French officials point out that the diversification policy does not imply abandonment of current exploration programs in French-speaking Africa and in other developing countries.

However, France will try to avoid putting "all its marbles into one basket" as it did in Algeria with regard to oil exploration, an official said.

To Guarantee Risks

Government aid will also come in the form of guaranteeing French investments against war or political risks, the official said.

The stockpile plan, designed to protect industry against possible interruption of supplies, will be carried out through the state-run Groupement d'Importation et de Répartition des Métaux, currently in charge of importing and distributing copper.

Although the list of raw materials to be supplied and their respective "minimum security" tonnages have not been disclosed, they are believed to include timber and rare metals as well as various ores and non-ferrous metals.

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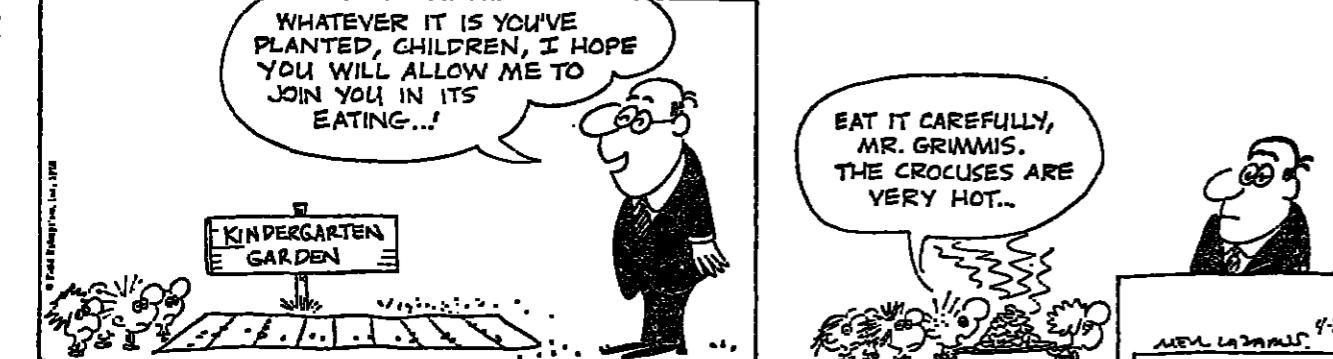
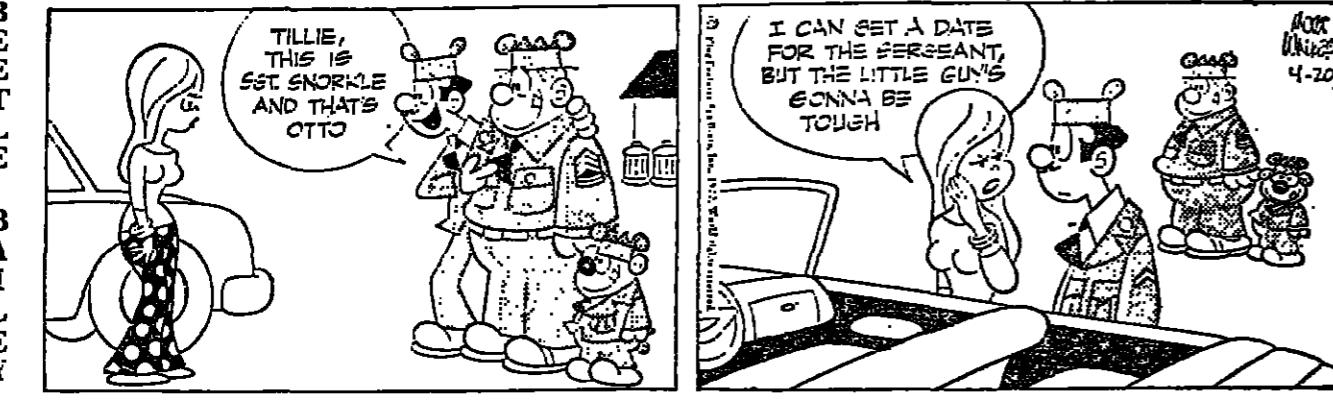
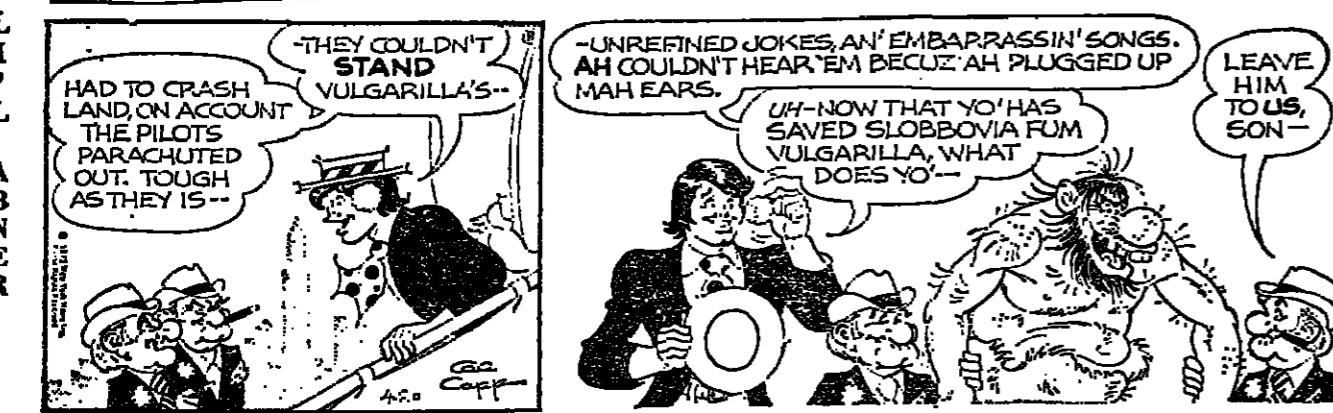
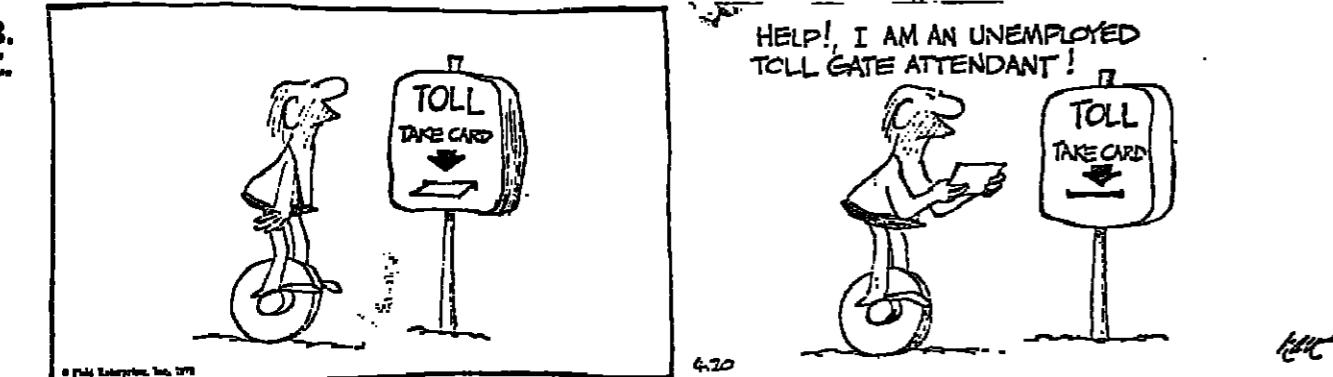




**Mutual Funds**

Closing prices on April 19, 1972

	Bid	Ask	Bid	Avg	Coin.	St.	11/20 N.L.
—The following quotations supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers are the prices at which these securities could have been sold but not at their value or bought plus sales charge Wednesday.							
Dolts	8.88	9.14	J. Mack	2.97			
Dir. Cap	8.29	8.52	Johns	2.97			
Dodge Cox	17.24	17.24	Kyrene Fund	5.40			
Drexel	11.22	11.22	Apollo	8.18			
Dreyfus Corp.	19.25	19.73	Co. B1	19.25			
Emerson	10.25	10.25	Inv.	11.24			
Ernst & Young	10.00	10.00	Selected Funds	10.00			
Esso	8.49	8.50	Co. B2	10.45			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K1	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K2	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K3	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K4	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K5	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K6	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K7	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K8	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K9	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K10	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K11	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K12	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K13	8.49			
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Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K67	8.49			
Eaton-Kodak	8.49	8.50	Co. K68	8.49			
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## BLONDIE



## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal West made a fine choice of opening lead. Against routine bidding—one no-trump to game—he correctly concluded that a major suit should be led. North's failure to use Stayman makes it highly unlikely that he has a major suit, and consequently East's long suit, if any, is likely to be a major rather than a minor.

A spade lead is unlikely to give away a trick so many players would make that choice. But West reasoned that a spade lead could succeed only if his partner could contribute strength as well as length in spades.

It was unlikely, however, that East could have strong spades, such as K Q J x, or an outside entry. On that assumption the declaring side could hardly have sufficient combined strength to bid game.

A far better chance was to assume that West's heart honors would contribute to the defense.

Notice that South would have made his contract easily after a passive spade lead. After the diamond finesse lost, East would have done best to lead the heart jack. South would have ducked, planning to play the king if the suit was continued, and the defense would have been helpless.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

FILIAPI	LIME
SAINTIORS	BILATANT
ANDADAIY	RUSSETTS
LAID	ANCIENT
ATES	WRA
DILLIS	MEIR
WOB	BASES
CIRAMPIS	ST
OLIPTS	OLIPTS
ANDREW	ARGOTS
SILEETHTHIN	SEATH
LILAP	BONZIE
OFL	EBRIO
ONES	BARCARIS
PESTLES	PAR
ETIYH	PASS

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 N.T. Pass 3 N.I. Pass  
Pass Pass

West led the heart queen.

## DENNIS THE MENACE



"AND THE DOCTOR SAID THAT CHASING THE LITTLE BOY NEXT DOOR WAS JUST WHAT HE NEEDED."

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**ROWBE**

**PLOIT**

**FLIPER**

**MELLUV**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: HABIT PANIC GAITY LARYNX  
Yesterday's Answer: This drink might go to the head of a retiring type—A NIGHTCAP

## BOOKS

**AN AMERICAN DEATH**  
*The True Story of the Assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and the Greatest Manhunt of Our Times*  
By Gerold Frank. Doubleday. 457 pp. Illustrated. \$10.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

**FRANKLY**—and perhaps unfairly—it struck me at first as implausible that Gerold Frank should be the one to dispel the lingering mysteries surrounding Dr. Martin Luther King's assassination. Although Frank has always been respected as an able reporter and interviewer, his taste in subject matter has tended toward the sensational and sordid—to confessions by unhappy Hollywood actresses and accounts of exotic crimes. Bluntly, one did not expect the case of King to be laid to rest by the father-confessor of Zsa Zsa Gabor and the biographer of the Boston Strangler.

To other questions, Frank offers details of plausible if unconvincing detail. Yes, Ray made many contacts before and after the event; he was, after all, an experienced criminal. But his comings and goings, his visits, phone calls, and exchanges of letters hardly suggest a conspiracy afoot, at least not when one learns of the hippies whom he befriended, the psychopath he consulted to build up his self-confidence, and the locksmithing, dancing, the bartending lessons he enrolled in to improve his prospects.

As for the larger questions: Frank constructs detailed and convincing explanations. The Memphis prosecuting team was fully aware of the bad impression the "deal" would make. But they weighed the alternative carefully and concluded that a full-dress trial might have far more disastrous results, if only because of the possibility of a single juror's causing a mistrial. Besides, Tennessee law required that Ray's guilty plea be accepted, and the absence of a state statute of limitations to first-degree murder meant that the case could always be reopened, if evidence of a conspiracy were to come to light.

As for Ray himself: There was more to him than met the eye. He was shrewder than he appeared; more anti-black than he ever let on; more white-supremacist than he generally allowed. He wanted headlines, a big kill, a place in history at whatever the cost. While such speculations have been raised before, Frank's detailed account lends them new plausibility.

Not every question is satisfactorily answered by "An American Death." Some of Frank's most plausible explanations are undermined by his reluctance to describe his exact sources. Those readers who still strongly prefer to believe in a conspiracy will doubtless find grounds to do so.

But on the whole "An American Death" makes excellent good sense. If only because its workmanlike reportage fills the vacuum where fantasy has up until now had freedom to play, it should end at least some of our worries.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

Best Seller List—Page 8

## CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS	47	Take advantage of	16	Dah's companion
	1	Sognée	23	Irksome one
	5	Weight of	24	Sternutations
	9	Colombia	25	English painter
	14	Father Prefix	26	Polyopoly
	15	Hearty dish	27	Throat intruder
	17	Dilemmas	28	Sixth in Turin
	18	Coupe	29	— nova
	19	Inappropriate	30	Intelligible
	20	Brake	33	Early puplit
	21	Underground explosion	34	Musical offerings: Abbr.
	22	Bar order	35	— five
	23	Irish Sea isle	38	Relevant
	24	"Yes"—	42	Notice
	25	Insults	44	Stage fare
	29	Judge's milieu	45	Commands a shell
	31	Orbit position	46	Hundred: Prefix
	32	Blende	49	Oohs' companions
	33	"— was saying"	50	Gourd
	36	Mangies	51	River of Germany
	37	Restrained	52	Lights for stars
	39	M.I.T. grad	54	Roof feature
	40	Emeritus: Abbr.	55	Classical conflict
	41	Quite large	56	Goes boating
	42	Make over	58	— tea
	43	Vinegarish		
	44	Raw pigment		
DOWN				
	1	Addams		
	2	Do trucking		
	3	Words in a ratio		
	4	Meant entry		
	5	Used up		
	6	Family memer		
	7	Eti		
	8	Obligation		
	9	Contrived		
	10	Kind of numeral		
	11	River of Italy		
	12	Civil War general		
	13	River of France		

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60				61								
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Jazzie Jits

**Rout Bucks, 115-90**

## Lakers Lead Playoff, 3-2

By Mark Asher  
INGLEWOOD, Calif., April 19 (UPI).—Bill Sharman complained about fan support in one Los Angeles newspaper yesterday. In another, the Lakers' coach cited his team's lack of aggressiveness as the fourth game of the National Basketball Association Western Conference finals against the Milwaukee Bucks.

Last night, with an unusually

vocal Forum sellout of 17,500 cheering them on, the Lakers started aggressive, controlled the rebounding and held the defending NBA champions to their lowest point total of the season to win 115-90, for a 3-2 lead in the best-of-seven series.

Los Angeles needs one victory in the last two games for a shot against either New York or Boston in the NBA finals. The

Lakers meet the Bucks in Milwaukee Saturday.

Wilt Chamberlain provided a masterful defensive job on Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and led the Lakers to a 70-67 rebounding advantage with a big assist from reserve Leroy Ellis, who had played only 10 minutes previously in the series, without scoring and with only two rebounds.

Ellis contributed 12 points and 12 rebounds last night as the Lakers avoided the three-guard offense that gave them more speed but wrecked their rebounding in game No. 4 at Milwaukee, when the Bucks won by dominating the backboard, 75-42.

Chamberlain was magnificent last night. He snared 19 rebounds, one less than the combined total of Jabbar and Curtis Perry.

The Lakers had a 73-61 lead when Chamberlain blocked a Jabbar hook shot, bat the ball toward mid-court to Gail Goodrich. The湖人 guard streaked down court for two of his 13 third-quarter points.

Earlier in the third quarter, before the Lakers began a constant march to the foul line, the Bucks had pulled to within three points. The Lakers made 19 of 22 foul shots in the quarter, to three of three for the Bucks.

For the second time, in the series and in the game, the Lakers displayed the dynamic running game that pushed them to a 33-game winning streak, the longest in major-league sports history.

Jerry West, in a series-long slump until the second quarter last night, ignited a 13-0 spurt that put the Lakers in command, 43-30, midway in the period. With three assists, he accounted for 11 of the 13 points. He made five of six shots in the quarter.

At that quarter, Chamberlain dominated Jabbar so completely that the NBA's Most Valuable Player made two of 10 shots and did not take down a rebound.

Willie McCovey  
...out of action

straight hits including a three-run homer drove in six runs to help the Chicago White Sox claim a 14-0 opening night victory over Texas behind Wilbur Wood's three-hitter.

A's 3, Royals 2  
Denny McLain, with relief help from Darold Knowles and Rollie Fingers over the final two innings, won his first start for Oakland as the A's stopped Kansas City, 3-2.

Angels 2, Twins 0  
Nolan Ryan made his American League debut a success by hurling a four-hit shutout, striking in one run and scoring a second-as-he led California to a 2-0 victory over Minnesota.

Ryan, who came from the Mets in a winter trade, struck out 10. Tigers 5, Orioles 2  
Aurelio Rodriguez's two-run tie-breaking single in the fifth inning sparked Detroit to a 5-3 triumph over Baltimore.

Dodgers 3, Braves 1  
Jim Lefebvre singled home two in the sixth inning and Chris Cannizzaro followed an inning later with a home run to give Los Angeles a 3-1 victory over Atlanta.

The Braves took a 1-0 lead in the second inning when Rico Carty, making his first start in 19 months, led off with a single and scored on a single by Darrell Evans. Left-hander Tommy John, acquired from the White Sox in a trade for Dick Allen, earned his first National League victory.

Phillies 6, Cards 3  
Deron Johnson doubled...in a three-run sixth inning and tripled to ignite a two-run eighth as Philadelphia defeated St. Louis, 13. Billy Champion went 8 2/3 innings for the victory with ninth-inning relief help from Chris Short and Wayne Twitchell.

Red Sox 4, Indians 2  
Starting pitcher Silvestri hammered in two runs with a base-loaded single in the second inning and combined with reliever Ken Tatum to give Boston its first victory, 4-2, over Cleveland.

Yanks 3, Brewers 0  
The New York Yankees gave an anniversary party, but there were a lot of hot dogs, hamburgers and shrimp rolls left over because not too many people came.

Those who did—11,319—saw the Yankees gain their first victory of the season with a 2-0 decision over the Milwaukee Brewers that came in the first night home opener in the Yanks' history and in the 49th anniversary of the opening of Yankee Stadium.

The merriest celebrants in the hour-and-a-half affair were Steve Kline, who blanked the Brewers on three hits, and Horace Clarke, who made three hits and drove in the first run.

White Sox 14, Rangers 0  
Carlos May, collecting four

NFL Falcons Sign  
Heisman Winner

ATLANTA, April 19 (UPI).—The Atlanta Falcons of the National Football League have signed their first two draft choices: Texaco Trophy winner Pat Sullivan, a quarterback; and defensive star Clarence Ellis.

Sullivan, of Auburn, ranked 11th in total offense last year and fifth in passing.

**Wednesday**  
McCraw Runs,  
Hits the Indians  
Past Red Sox

BOSTON, April 19 (UPI).—First baseman Tom McGraw hit two singles, stole two bases, and scored two runs while Gaylord Perry and Steve Mingori pitched a five-hitter to give the Cleveland Indians a 3-1 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

McGraw opened the scoring in the second inning when he singled to right, stole second base, and scored as shortstop Luis Aparicio threw wildly to first base on Buddy Bell's infield hit.

Yanks 3, Brewers 2  
Gene Michael, who batted .214 and .244 in his last two major league seasons, knocked in three runs with a bases-loaded triple in the fifth inning to give pitcher Mike Kelich and the New York Yankees a 3-2 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers.

McCraw followed the scoring in the second inning when he singled to right, stole second base, and scored as shortstop Luis Aparicio threw wildly to first base on Buddy Bell's infield hit.

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Montreal 5, Pittsburgh 4  
Montreal 5, New York 2.  
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 1.  
Boston 2, Atlanta 1.  
Pittsburgh 1, San Diego 1.

Cincinnati 1, Boston 1.  
St. Louis 1, Milwaukee 1.  
Milwaukee 1, St. Louis 1.

Papazian (7) and McLean (9); and Meyer, Morris (10); and Sullivan (11). Perry (10); and Moore (11). Williams (12); and Williams (13).

Hilliard (14); and Edwards (15); and Rader (16). Ell (17); and Ell (18); and Ell (19); and Ell (20).

Forches, Gladding (18); and Edwards (19); and Ell (20); and Ell (21); and Ell (22); and Ell (23); and Ell (24); and Ell (25); and Ell (26); and Ell (27); and Ell (28); and Ell (29); and Ell (30); and Ell (31); and Ell (32); and Ell (33); and Ell (34); and Ell (35); and Ell (36); and Ell (37); and Ell (38); and Ell (39); and Ell (40); and Ell (41); and Ell (42); and Ell (43); and Ell (44); and Ell (45); and Ell (46); and Ell (47); and Ell (48); and Ell (49); and Ell (50); and Ell (51); and Ell (52); and Ell (53); and Ell (54); and Ell (55); and Ell (56); and Ell (57); and Ell (58); and Ell (59); and Ell (60); and Ell (61); and Ell (62); and Ell (63); and Ell (64); and Ell (65); and Ell (66); and Ell (67); and Ell (68); and Ell (69); and Ell (70); and Ell (71); and Ell (72); and Ell (73); and Ell (74); and Ell (75); and Ell (76); and Ell (77); and Ell (78); and Ell (79); and Ell (80); and Ell (81); and Ell (82); and Ell (83); and Ell (84); and Ell (85); and Ell (86); and Ell (87); and Ell (88); 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**Art Buchwald****Perjury Vs. Amnesia**

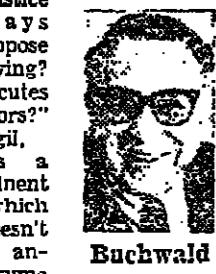
**WASHINGTON.**—A 10-year-old boy named Virgil has just written me a letter. He says:

"Dear Sir,

"I notice in the newspapers that several Justice Department attorneys have testified in the ITT case. Sometimes one Justice attorney says one thing and another Justice attorney says another. Suppose they're lying? Who prosecutes the prosecutors?"

"Dear Virgil,

"Yours is a very impudent question which really doesn't deserve an answer. To assume that someone in the Justice Department would tell an untruth makes you no better than a Berrigan brother."



Buchwald

"A Justice Department attorney takes an oath that he will never tell a lie on a Bible. This Bible belongs to the Attorney General, who has taken an oath on a Bible that belongs to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who has taken an oath on a Bible that belongs to the President of the United States. You can readily see the trouble a Justice Department attorney would be in if he perjured himself on that many Bibles."

"What you are confusing is perjury and loss of memory. Several of the Justice Department attorneys have suffered from an inability to remember facts pertinent to the ITT investigation. This is understandable when you realize that most Justice Department attorneys are trained to ask questions, but are very rarely called upon to answer them."

"If you spent all your life saying, 'Where were you on the night of Feb. 12, 1961?' you would be in a heck of a jam if someone suddenly asked you that question."

"It is for this reason that under our system, Justice Department attorneys in congressional hearings are permitted

"That, Virgil, is not called perjury—it's called amnesia.

"I can assure you that your question about who prosecutes the prosecutors has no validity in Washington. There is no reason to prosecute anyone in the ITT case because everyone is telling the truth, and if you keep writing troublemaking letters like this, I won't be surprised if when you grow a little older, someone down here doesn't start tapping your phone."

A view of Stockholm with  
The Pit.

**Whatever  
Happened to  
Stockholm?**

By Jan Sjöby

**T**HIS PIT, Sweden.—This point on the surface of the earth, at roughly latitude 59 North and longitude 18 East, used to be known as central Stockholm, the parishes of Sts. Clara, Jacob and Johannes.

It was an almost-Parisian maze of narrow streets and alleys, a museum of three centuries of architectural fancy, the press quarter of Stockholm and the home, spiritual and/or corporal, of a number of painters and poets, sculptors and scribes, bohemians and bums. It was a place to live, drink and work for the members of the free professions and an admirable shelter against the winter winds out of Lapland, Finland and Russia.

"Let me give you an example. Justice Department Attorney Wishbone tells Senate committee that he's never talked to anyone in the Zig Zag Monopoly Company. He goes home that night and his wife reminds him that his brother-in-law is president of the Zig Zag Monopoly Company. So he goes back to the committee and says he's just remembered that his brother-in-law is president of the company, but he hasn't seen him in 10 years."

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"Then he takes a recess break and his secretary tells him he's had 20 meetings with his brother-in-law in the past three months.

"So he goes back to the committee and says he would like to correct the record; he did see his brother-in-law, but he never really talked business. That night his brother-in-law calls him and says he's in trouble with the IRS because he's put Wishbone down for 20 business lunches.

"So Wishbone goes back to the committee the next day and says he talked business with his brother-in-law, but he did nothing to affect Zig Zag Monopoly Company's case."

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"That, Virgil, is not called perjury—it's called amnesia.

"I can assure you that your question about who prosecutes the prosecutors has no validity in Washington. There is no reason to prosecute anyone in the ITT case because everyone is telling the truth, and if you keep writing troublemaking letters like this, I won't be surprised if when you grow a little older, someone down here doesn't start tapping your phone."

The area today resembles Cologne after World War II or perhaps Rotterdam or Dunkerque at the same time. It is difficult to tell one hole in the ground from another.

Stockholmers thread warily in the district, on wooden footbridges among bricks and rubble, in underpasses and overpasses and along chicken-wire fences on heavily trafficked streets without sidewalks. It isn't called *Cenfrum* any more but *Grosten* means, literally, "The Pit." Chances are that they'll thread warily for a long time to come.

**Great Hole**

It all started during the war days when the city officials of 700-year-old Stockholm decided that the place needed a face-lifting. Committees and commissions were formed—Swedes love to form committees and commissions—and elaborate plans were laboriously drawn up between magistrates, city-planning architects and construction engineers. A modern civic center was to be created, dominated by five, 13-story buildings. When the war was over and gasoline was available for the builders, the project was under way. The old Haymarket Hall was leveled, as was Sörgel's (Sweden's national sculptor) palatial home and studio.

In the late '50s, the Haymarket district

looked as though a multi-megaton bomb had struck in the not-so-distant past.

The great hole was eventually filled in by underground garages and underground pedestrian passages leading to stations of the recently completed subway. The five high rises were hailed by one lyrical magistrate as "the five trumpet blasts in the symphony that is Stockholm." Less lyrical Swedes referred to the five architectural cigar boxes as *Grönkingsmähalen*—Podunk Manhattan roughly.

**Fallen Flat**

The lyrical, now retired, magistrate has since admitted that his views on city planning and those of his generation in the city hall may have been flat. Gasoline tanks handily over the pedestrian shopping streets in the civic center and shops are closing because of absurdly high rents. At the far end of Podunk Manhattan is an underground square which has turned into Sweden's leading pot market.

Undaunted, an unholy coalition of politicians and civil engineers in the city planning office went on planning. The Old Town—the original "city-between-the-bridges"—was more or less declared a national monument, more or less restored and rejuvenated and turned into a reserve for deserving artists and writers who could afford the new rents. Hilltop cottages in the quaint Söder district were evacuated, showers and toilets were installed, and cultural personages were invited to move in.

Back on Ostermalma, the traditionally aristocratic end of town, the wrecking crews were allowed a free run. Fine old apartment houses were leveled—including Strindberg's turn-of-the-century hideout, the setting of his "Dream Play" and his "Ghost Sonata." Red brick was replaced by glass, concrete and tile. Those aristocrats who didn't emigrate to Ibiza were relocated in modern dormitory towns in the environs, along the subway.

Vox populi rumbled as the old buildings were replaced by banks and office buildings but the Swedes seem to be a quiet lot, even when rumbling. The elected ones and

their selected experts let the bulldozers loose on the parishes of Sts. Clara, Jacob and Johannes.

The wrecking teams did an admirable job. Within a few years the traditional center of Stockholm had been turned into a desert. Firms and families had been relocated, a number of fine old restaurants had disappeared, including the Tengstöpet, the Löwenbräu and the W6, all favorites with the press crowd, and the Hamburger Börs, famous cabaret restaurant and an after-hours meeting place for performers at the Royal Opera and the Royal Dramatic Theater. Grand visions were seen in city hall. Replacing the old places would be a new (temporary) parliament building (including a mass culture house) and a giant American hotel. The construction of the parliament building was delayed by straight-faced discussions regarding the height of the construction—a question of 31.491 inches—and the plans for the great American hotel petered out when the Americans, tired of bickering with the Stockholm authorities about the design of the edifice, backed out.

**No Money**

Came the recession, general shortage of cash, government restrictions on non-essential construction. The parliament house was finally built and that was about it. The Pit seems to be there to stay. There is no money to build and who wants to build in a desert.

The Social Democrats in the municipal coalition government blame the nonsocialistic members. The moderates and the liberals blame the Social Democrats for the existing mess. The Agrarian Center party blames everyone except the Center party. Most magistrates seem to agree that something went wrong in the planning process, but no one is willing to pick up the tab.

Svensson, that average Swede who rumbles softly, is likely to agree with popular troubadour Ole Adolphson who recently composed and presented a ballad named "Who Are the Nuts Who Are Wrecking Our Town?"

**PEOPLE:**

*Stokowski's Cup  
Runneth Over*

"For me, there are two great things in life, and they are friendship and music," said conductor Leopold Stokowski, who managed a generous portion of both in New York on Tuesday, his 90th birthday. In the morning, Stokowski rehearsed the American Symphony Orchestra, which he founded 10 years ago, in Beethoven's Ninth Symphony and a series of Stokowski transcriptions of Bach in preparation for a concert on Sunday. In the afternoon, he studied music scores. Then, after a short rest, the nonagenarian attended a black-tie dinner in his honor attended by about 500 friends, each of whom contributed from \$100 to \$1,000 to benefit his orchestra.

Among the crowd at the ballroom of the Plaza hotel were three of Stokowski's children, all of 16 grandchildren and great-grandchildren, the second of his three ex-wives, New York Mayor John V. Lindsay (whose birthday gift was a piece of crystal), impresario Sol Hurok and a host of luminaries from the world of music and the arts. Among other gifts were a first-edition score of Beethoven's Ninth, three scholarships established in the maestro's name and a book of scores to which 65 composers—including Leonard Bernstein, Carl Orff and Dmitri Shostakovich—contributed music specially written for the occasion. A telegram from President Nixon was read, followed by a musical program culminating in soprano Judith Resnik leading the crowd in singing "Happy Birthday to You," a fixture to await the arrival home of the little woman. A neighbor arrived first, saw Venkov in his death posture, and fainted dead away. Venkov, climbing down to help the neighbor, slipped off a chair and knocked himself out. At length, Venkov's wife arrived on the scene, saw the two bodies and fainted herself. All three, said Antenu, are recovering in a hospital.

United States, prostitution will be legal.

A resident of Sofia, Bulgaria identified by the newspaper Antenu simply as Venkov, decided this week to play a practical joke on his wife. Rigging a noose as not to hurt himself, Venkov "hanged" himself from a ceiling fixture to await the arrival home of the little woman. A neighbor arrived first, saw Venkov in his death posture, and fainted dead away. Venkov, climbing down to help the neighbor, slipped off a chair and knocked himself out. At length, Venkov's wife arrived on the scene, saw the two bodies and fainted herself. All three, said Antenu, are recovering in a hospital.

Xavier Hollander, the former madame of a swank brothel on New York's East Side whose activities were chronicled in hearings before the Knapp Commission looking into police corruption has agreed to voluntarily leave the United States, cutting short proceedings to have her deported to Amsterdam on putative grounds that she had overstayed her visa by a year. Miss Hollander said she had broken all links with her past life to concentrate on her new profession, writing, which has so far produced a best-selling autobiography entitled "The Happy Hooker." She expressed hope that by the time she returns to the staff to smoke on duty.

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In Copenhagen, cabinet ministers were waiting for Queen Margrethe to appear for the monthly meeting of the State Council. As usual, Budget Minister Per Haekkerup was puffing away on a big cigar. When the queen arrived earlier than expected, Haekkerup quickly passed off the cigar to a royal court footman at the door. Minutes later, Trade Minister Erling Jensen arrived, himself a trifle late. "You won't believe this," he whispered to Haekkerup, "but our new queen is allowing her

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